UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST

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THREE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS: DEVOTED TO GENERAL NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXVI. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1844, WHOLE NO. 1215.

Original Poetry.

THE MYSTIC KING.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST, BY THE LEYDON BARD.

There's a sovereign king, whose decrees we find
Are devoutly obeyed by all mankind;
To whose lordly rules, and majestic sway,
The whole human race tribute, homage pay
Of all, ev'ry one, through the world's wide bound,
Were his laws supreme, and his king undivided;
Whilst far as the course of the daily sun
Does the broad expanse of his empire run.

Through every age, and through every clime,
Was his universal sway and dominion prime;
Whilst brighter and bolder his proud deeds glow,
Still extended, gilded, and His course grew
Most shining and wild. Through the earth's far bound
Are his footsteps seen, and his sovereign sound
Portraiture grave does his power impress;
Write his exiled throne in the heart of man!

O'er the middle floor of the palace hall
He ordain'd in grandeur his lead foot-fall:
The vermilion hue comes in his woeful shine,
And are prone to look where his luminous shone,
To the humble cot he but seldom flies,
Nor to revel his wealth in a glim'ring throne.
The powerless poor are his visitor mode,
And among his meanest his triumphs are found.

The monarch in his contented falls down,
And shrinks in despair at his angry frowns;
The fabulous, mighty, the mythical proud poor,
Are forced to the dales his mandates command;
And fall at his nations and bow to his will,
To obey with pride his envoy's command:
To prosper his schemes, and promote his will,
And the fearful ends of his wish find!

His heavenly epistle, and his wish-known name
By millions is hailed as their learned fame;
Whilst proudly he smiles that but few dare pause
To manifest his joy at his fearful cause;
His dad pace forth in its awful form,
As the thunder peal from the raging storm;
His cannon-ball—his sword—his gleaming dart,
And death is the lot of the unsung king one!

Would you know the name of this mystic king:
And the joys desire he sweeps to bring?
Would you bend the knee at his ruled throne,
And the spoils upon court, where his laws have shone?
The WRETCH—and shame to his pride he stands
Is the vain'ring name to the awful hands.
Whilst indeed in his iron-bound valley still
The highest of deeds in confusion dwell!

His iron-cast heart is her tarnished gold,
O! which only when gone is the value told!
His phantasm—at most but the dross refin'd,
By the force of art, from the health's depths mix'd!
His promises—not with the pomp of life,
Though filled with the chords of discovering strife!
His hope—but the bubble of empty air;
Which burst, and revenge you to dark despair!

Ah, turn from the souls where his first advance;
Coal trembles fire in his sparkling glance!
Believe not the jokes which his lips proclaim—
They mock to woe, and mantle in shame!
Beware how ye tread!—'tis a slipp'ry path,
Where the serpent lurks in his deadly wrath!
Turn! ere it reaches a single foot!
For broken take wings and soon glide away!

Original Tales.

THE BRIGAND OF THE BARRANCAS.

A Tale of Mexico.

WRITTEN FOR THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST, BY THE "POOR SCHOLAR."

The Barranca Seca lies on the route between Vera Cruz to Mexico between the village and the pueblo di Perote. Art could not have designated a pass more favorable to the operations of a brigand. A deep gully in the mountains, worn by time and water, overshadowed by lofty trees with a dense underwood of aloes and parasitical plants, and intersected by numerous dark recesses branching off into the neighboring mountains, as you can perceive by the accompanying picture of its intense dreariness. Wild as the Abruzzi, no traveller can enter the gloomy defile without feelings of dread, heightened, perhaps, by the sight of its hundred crosses, marking the graves of as many murdered victims! The traveller is not very peaceful long if he will examine, "Why is this? Why is the Barranca Seca, not lined with soldiers?" He forgets that there are twenty miles of open road to the reste, all affording similar facilities to the lurking latrone; and as for the soldiers, they are little better than banditti themselves. To understand the causes of this unhappy state of things, the sceptical must himself visit "this people land, where no law is, or not life."

The sun was just sinking behind the Orcilliera, looking the last peak of Orizava in golden light, when six travellers—including myself—seated in the diligencia, and escorted by a troop of dragoons, passed through the gates of Vera Cruz, en route for Mexico. The coach drew up outside the gates, while the guard took examined our passports. Five of them were instantly produced, but there seemed to be some difficulty about the paper of a gentleman who, in straw and sombrero, heavily moustached and muffled, occupied a back seat in the diligencia.

"Come, come, Señor Capitan, it is needless to be so particular—we are all honest travellers—my passport is in my pocket, but mislaid for the moment."

With a grave of dissatisfaction, the half drunken guards, evidently glad to have no further trouble, returned to his cup of aguardiente, and our John shortening the reins, gave the whip to his team of eight in hand, and we were soon rolling at full gallop through the barren sand hills that shut the miserable La Villa rica del Vera Cruz.

I am a landscape painter by profession, and consequently lost no opportunity of surveying the scenery on my travels. From an eminence I looked back on "the rich city of the true cross," as it lay in the mellowing twilight. The sea had cut from the shore *Colonel* and his last beam was just kissing the cross of the Cathedral. A few moments and that beam would cut off some far summit of the western Cordilleras—the flat roofs of the houses were blackened with explosives, and one giant volcano, the country of the white poop, was perched high over his fellows on the crest of the cupola. How sublime—solitary and enslaved—was that very spot more than three centuries ago, when the vultures of Spain hovered around that same cross, glutted by sacrifices and stained with blood! The castle of San Juan de Ulua towered giant-like against the clear blue waves dashing in from the Gulf, three ships of war, and a number of merchant schooners, sheltered by the mossy pile were lazily tugging at their cables—and from the ocean breeze a single sail was beating against an unfavorable wind, and calmly struggling to make the port. It was becoming dark—a sudden turn hid the scene, and I seated myself for a long and a dreary ride.

Morning found us joking along, through the estate of Manga de Clavo, the country residence of the President. To the right of the road in the distance rose the long low walls of the hacienda, peering through groves of bright foliage.

It was now time to take a survey of my fellow travellers. Three of them—Don Ignacio Nunez, his beautiful daughter, the Donna Felipe, and a young Spaniard of Seville, were already known to me, we having been *compañeros de viage*, from Havana to Vera Cruz. Don Ignacio was a wealthy Mexican merchant just returning with his accomplished daughter from a visit to the Havana.

The young Spaniard, by name Francisco Gonzales, was an artist, a miniature painter, on his way to Mexico to increase his fortune and reputation, and as our professions and destination were much alike, our acquaintance, began on board the brigantine "La Estrella," had already ripened into friendship.

The other occupants of the diligencia were a worthy little Padre of La Puebla—slightly known to the party—and the commandante of the mistaken passport, of whom I have already spoken, and to say the truth, when I caught the first glimpse of his dark eye glaring from beneath his dark sombrero, I felt not a little anxious myself to know something about his credentials; but the fellow did not look considered exteedingly dangerous. Reclination after recreation had given birth to headache and pain in the limbs, and the defeat of several officials were compelled to take to the mountains. The captain of Santa Ana at the San Antonio had thrown the whole responsibility of administration would not suppress the contagion of these *bandidos*. Many of the prescribed followers of the diligencia had been taken refuge in the defiles of the mountains around Jalapa and Perote, and were lured into any a predatory life. One Juan Barradas had acquired a wide notoriety by his daring exploits, and was the terror of the whole of the very game of Puebla. The diligencia never travelled without a strong escort of dragoons, and more than once had been attacked by the band of Barradas and driven back to Jalapa. With these reports current upon the road, and consequently upon the minds of the company, I confess I felt no desire for the company of suspicious characters, and to say the least, our new acquaintance with his cravat and sombrero *did* look suspicious. He seemed to be a man of about thirty, with a deeply bronzed countenance, heavy moustache, and fierce dark eyes, I could only conjecture as to his figure as he sat enveloped in his huge Mexican cloak: a sudden pull of the stage tossed up his sombrero, revealing a scar over his left eye, but he hastily replaced the covering.

The little Padre talked incessantly. His red face, sleek hair and plump round figure, bore evidence of his disposition, and reminded you of the "friar in orders gray." He was evidently a fine round and entertained no desire to mortify the flesh with self-denial. He had been down in Vera Cruz on ecclesiastical business and was returning to his cure in La Puebla, and while he expatiated bitterly on the poor accommodations he had found in the ferior place, he appeared with evident satisfaction to the style in which the *Fonda* of Jalapa was kept. He talked freely of the robbers, assuring that the villains had an unruly respect for the holy church to molest the stage while he travelled in it. At this the stranger smiled —the Padre was disconcerted, and evidently felt ill at ease under the searching glance of the muffled traveller.

"Strange tales of these robbers, Señor," said Don Ignacio, addressing the latter—

"Bah! old women's fancies—I've travelled these roads for twenty times, and I've never been robbed yet."

"But, Señor, was the stage not stopped last year, in the month of March, by some soldiers who attended it, chased back to Jalapa? Tis so reported in Vera Cruz."

"The soldiers, most likely, robbed the stage themselves, and then getting scared at their own shadows, galloped off. To such soldiers as these—and I've seen a regiment of such myself—I say, 'Come father,' as the Duke Felippe, in a voice liquid and bewitching as her own eyes, "

The Odd Corner.

THE CHEROKEE NATION.

The following particulars, relative to the Cherokee Government, will interest many of our readers. They are extracted from the Cherokee Advocate:

The Government of the Cherokee Nation is Republican—and is composed of the Executive, Legislative, and the Judicial Departments.

The Executive Department consists of the principal Chief, an assistant principal Chief, and an Executive Council of four members.

The Principal and Assistant Chiefs are elected once in every four years, by a vote of all the qualified voters of the Nation. Every male Cherokee citizen, who has attained the age of eighteen years, being entitled to a vote.

It is the duty of the principal Chief, to see that the laws are regularly executed, and to discharge those functions usually vested in an Executive Head. He is entrusted with the veto and the power of pardoning persons convicted and sentenced to punishment for capital crimes, under certain restrictions.

The Legislative Department consists of the National Committee and the Council—each of the eight Districts into which the Nation is divided, being represented by two members in the former branch, and three in the latter. These members are elected in the same manner as the Chiefs, once every two years.

They meet annually, at Tahlequah, on the first Monday in October, in General Council, to legislate for the general affairs of the Nation. No bill can become a law until it has received the concurrence of both branches of the National Council and the approval of the principal Chief. In case the principal Chief should disapprove any bill which has passed the National Council, he returns it with his objections in writing to the body in which it originated. A vote of two-thirds of the members of the National Council is necessary to make any bill a law, the passage of which has been objected to by the principal Chief.

The powers of the National Committee and the Council are the same, except in cases of impeachment, and appropriations of money. All appropriations originate in the last Council. No act subject to approval, modification, or rejection by the National Committee.

Impeachment for violation or neglect of duty may be tendered by the Council against any public officer of the Nation. The National Committee then becomes a specially constituted court for the trial of such case.

Members of the National Council receive for their services a per diem, of three dollars, while they are in session.

The Judiciary is divided into the Supreme, the Circuit and the District Courts, whose respective duties and jurisdiction are clearly defined by law.

The Supreme Court consists of a Chief Justice and four Associates—the Circuit Court of a Judge for each of the two Judicial Circuits into which the Nation is divided—and the District Court of a Judge for each of the eight Districts.

All Judges are elected by a joint vote of the Committee and Council.

The Supreme Judges hold their seats for the term of four years, the Circuit two years, and the District one year. The first receive a per diem of five dollars, while engaged in holding Court; the second two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the last one hundred dollars per annum.

In addition to these officers, there is also a Sheriff for each district, who is elected by the voters of his district every two years, and who receives for his services a salary of two hundred dollars per annum.

The right of trial by an impartial jury of his countrymen, and of being confronted face to face by his accusers and witnesses, and of legal advice is secured to every person amenable to, and charged with an infraction of the laws of the Cherokee Nation.

The laws of the Cherokees are not sanguinary, but unnecessarily severe—murder and treason being the only crimes punishable with death. Theft, arson, and similar offences with stripes.

Duels are reverable by law. The property of the wife cannot be sold without her consent, to satisfy debts contracted by her husband, up to the time.

The Cherokees have no system of taxation. All expenses attending the administration of their public affairs, are defrayed out of annuities received from the United States.

The public funds of the Nation are placed in the hands of a National Treasurer, who gives bond and good security for their safe-keeping and disbursement according to law. Before the National Treasurer can pay out any funds entrusted to his care, on any account whatever, an appropriation authorizing him to do so, must be first made by the National Council, by a special enactment, and a warrant be issued therefor by the Principal Chief.

All persons holding office under the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the Government of the Nation, are required, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, to take oath to support and defend the Constitution and laws.

MEDITATIONS ON MR. BARRY'S NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

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The jostling crowd pants quickly o'er the pier,
The ladies forward rush with hood and shawl,
And leave the stern to Parod and bottled beer.

Now ladies seek parlor, gentlemen the bar,
So let me resume the lady manner below,
'Till o'er St. Stephen's roof the midnight bright,
With many a ton of scaffolding unlink.

Through those lancet windows, with dauntless brow,
At present nothing with the workmen's eye,
Save light, perchance, for Gothic revel,
Shall Barry's future western hearings.

Of many a building of modern date,
Shall trench by plentiful lack of stone,
Till many have about some ruin'd gate,
Shall waste his handing on the rubbish sit.

Means not the House to meet years ago,
He was regrets the noble Hall,
Ere from its ancient ruin'd site,
Even in our saloon free their wonted fees."—*Punch*

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"Any thing you please," was the reply.

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"The first man was an original," said the landlord, "but you are an imitator."

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NEW PREMIUMS.

To any person sending TWO DOLLARS in advance, we will send the Saturday Post one year, and the Ladies' Companion one year.

For FIVE DOLLARS, three copies of the United States Saturday Post, and one of the gem premium.

For TEN DOLLARS, eight copies of the United States Saturday Post.

For TWENTY DOLLARS, seventeen copies of the United States Saturday Post.

For FIVE DOLLARS, one copy of the United States Saturday Post, one copy of Graham's Magazine, and one copy of the Ladies' National Magazine.

For TEN DOLLARS, one copy of the United States Saturday Post, two copies of Graham's Magazine, and two copies of the Ladies' National Magazine.

☞ R. JAMES is now each collecting more through the country than ever before. Agents and friends will be prepared to settle their bills when he calls on them.

MORRIS, of Baltimore, is duly authorized to receive subscribers and subscription for this paper.

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

The news has been, all this week, in a state of most animated bustle. Every body, men, women and children, seem to have partaken of the excitement, which is the result of the generally closeted election. First one party were the top wave of hope, and then another; then Polk's friends were rejoiced by their votes, when the returns shall be in, to decide who, on the Fourth of March next, is to be the appointed President of the United States. Of the details, such particulars as we were able to obtain, up to the hour of going to press, will be found in another column. To that we refer the reader.

It is painful to notice that there have been, this year, disturbances at the polls, in many of which should attend the exercise of their dearest privileges by freemen. But while we notice these unpleasant occurrences, it is a matter of honest pride to Pennsylvanians, that in our State and city, the election passed off with perfect order and exemplary quiet. This was a result which was not due to the absence of exciting causes, or to the forbearance of billingsgate language by all. A new party has disturbed the walls were, many of them, of a most inflammatory character. But the moral sense of the people, as the phrase is, "kept a sense of order which is the habit of the great mass of our citizens, secured as a triumph of the day, and in this respect—a triumph in which all parties may unite.

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THE LUCY WALKER.

We find in the Louisville Courier the following list of the passengers and crew of the Lucy Walker, so far as ascertained. Forty one persons are known to have been killed. The Courier expresses the opinion that a large number of deck passengers were lost, the number of whom cannot be ascertained, as there was no register of their names, and in all probability their bodies were consumed on board the boat. The number of deck hands was one hundred and thirty on board, only ninety-five of whom have been accounted for.

Cabin passengers.—Charles Dunn, Louisville. Nicholas Ford, do. A. E. Edwards, Shelbyville. Mr. Sanford, Mount Lexington. Mr. Morris, residence unknown, supposed to be in Ky. Jacob Meeker, Madison, in. Wm. Watt, Switchtown, Miss. Rev. James Bell, Wilson County, Ala., James Dunn, Philadelphia. Peter Phillips, Wm. Hamilton, Jacob Kirby, pilot; Wm. Spangler, a deck hand; four negro firemen, and

Badly Wounded.—Captain Thompson, pilot; Mr. Hollingsworth, Dr. Webb, Hughlington, Ky.; Rev. S. McKain, of Tennessee; Rev. James Young, of Kentucky; general merchant, from Lynchburg, Virginia.

Missing, Wounded.—Rev. D. Presley, Shawville. Miss. J. M. Augereau and wife, N. O.; Alexander Martin, W. O.; Mrs. Taylor and child, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Dr. Pengree, N. O.; M. Roberts, Philadelphia; Alexander Crayton, Louisville; Lewis Shaw.

Uninjured.—Rev. Mr. Todd, Louisville, Jno. Hood, Portland, Ky.; Henry Bowden, Mr. Charles C. Tibbs, Louisburg, Va.; G. B. Sanders, Bullitt County, Ky.; Jesse Bates, Rapides, La.; Miss Smith, of Va.; A. H. Foster, wife and two children, Greenville, S. C.; Mr. Bryan, wife, child and servant, Saint Rouge, La.; Mr. Ambo, wife, three children and servant, Columbus, Miss. W. H. Peeples, wife, four children and servant; Mr. Tilby, wife and two children, Rev. Jno. Wilson and lady; five slaves belonging to Capt. Vann.

VALPARAISO.

Dates from Valparaiso to the 16th of August, represent the country as peaceful and happy. Rulines is still President of Chili, and his administration has been attended with much success. Commerce has been perfectly unrestricted, since he came into office. He is liked very much, and the expiration of his term of office will be regretted by all. A new port has been opened on the island of Chiloe, called San Miguel. The increased call for timber is such that a large number of vessels are now loading at Valparaiso for cargoes, at San Carlos, and the government have therefore deemed it expedient to open a port for that purpose—a triumph in which all parties may unite.

There is an agreeable intermission in the general delirium of a whole community upon one subject. There is a sort of sympathy in it, which induces all to shake hands—cry-baby and illegal voting, and similar offences with stripes together who might not else speak. When every body is privileged to ask the news of every party, and every body is found to answer every body, why certainly every body must admit that this is good practical republicanism and equality. It breaks down distinctions and wipes out lines of difference, and makes our four years jubilees pleasant matters in time. There were 70 vessels in port, of which 28 are English, 4 French, 3 American, &c. The English frigate Dublin left a few days before for Callao. The English corvette Champion is now at Valparaiso, and the French frigate Adrian.

LITERARY COMPENSATION.

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THE ALPACA.

The fabric made of the wool of the Alpaca is now so generally worn that a short account of the Alpaca sheep may not be misplaced here. The Alpaca, (Auchenia Paccos,) is a domestic animal, much used as a beast of burden by the Indians, with long hair, principally black, but slightly grizzled. It is an extremely timid little animal, and indomitable till soothed. The importance of this animal has already been felt in the manufacturing districts of Leeds, Bradford, and stuff trade, and as many on the subject have been published, it is unnecessary to enlarge upon them. The wool is so remarkable, being a yet black, glossy, silk-like hair, that it is found the manufacturers of Leeds, Bradford, and all others, occupying a medium position between the wool and the silk. It is now manufactured in considerable quantities in Leeds, and Bradford, and Philadelphia, Worsted Mill; Philadelphia; Messrs. Merrill's Factory, Washington City, family at Petersburg a child of Mr. H. Foster, Greenbrier, Va.; Mr. David Vann, Ark.; Mr. McKay, second clerk; two badly burned, Hughlington, (Virginia,) twelve slaves, and one deck hand.

Missing.—James Vanderberg, of Louisville; Peter Haddock, New Albany; Mr. Duncan, New Orleans; Gen. J. W. Pegram, Richmond; Va.; John H. Norris, Norfolk; Va. Zachariah Hughes, Lexington, Ky.; Richard Barnes, Mt. Washington, Va.; Wm. Hughes, Louisville; Kirby, pilot; Wm. Spangler, a deck hand; four negro firemen.

Badly Wounded.—Captain Thompson, pilot; Mr. Hollingsworth, Dr. Webb, Hughlington, Ky.; Rev. S. McKain, of Tennessee; Rev. James Young, of Kentucky; general merchant, from Lynchburg, Virginia.

Missing, Wounded.—Rev. D. Presley, Shawville. Miss. J. M. Augereau and wife, N. O.; Alexander Martin, W. O.; Mrs. Taylor and child, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Dr. Pengree, N. O.; M. Roberts, Philadelphia; Alexander Crayton, Louisville; Lewis Shaw.

Uninjured.—Rev. Mr. Todd, Louisville, Jno. Hood, Portland, Ky.; Henry Bowden, Mr. Charles C. Tibbs, Louisburg, Va.; G. B. Sanders, Bullitt County, Ky.; Jesse Bates, Rapides, La.; Miss Smith, of Va.; A. H. Foster, wife and two children, Greenville, S. C.; Mr. Bryan, wife, child and servant, Saint Rouge, La.; Mr. Ambo, wife, three children and servant, Columbus, Miss. W. H. Peeples, wife, four children and servant; Mr. Tilby, wife and two children, Rev. Jno. Wilson and lady; five slaves belonging to Capt. Vann.

VALPARAISO.

Dates from Valparaiso to the 16th of August, represent the country as peaceful and happy. Rulines is still President of Chili, and his administration has been attended with much success. Commerce has been perfectly unrestricted, since he came into office. He is liked very much, and the expiration of his term of office will be regretted by all. A new port has been opened on the island of Chiloe, called San Miguel. The increased call for timber is such that a large number of vessels are now loading at Valparaiso for cargoes, at San Carlos, and the government have therefore deemed it expedient to open a port for that purpose—a triumph in which all parties may unite.

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THE CANALS.

The packet boats for passengers on the Pennsylvania Canal, for Pittsburg, will discontinue running after the 15th of November inst. The freight boats will of course continue until closed by ice.

MURDER BY A MANIAC.

Mr. Moses Gaston, a keeper, or nurse in the invalid department of the Eastern Penitentiary, was instantly killed, last week, by an insane convict named John Billman, into whose cell he had gone, for the purpose of quieting him. It appears that Billman made an uproar in his cell. Mr. Gaston went to him, and when he opened the door, Billman made a dash for him, with a knife which he had secreted, and struck him in the breast, inflicting a wound in the north, with a piece of board which he had broken off from the bedstead. The wound was a fearful one, and in a few minutes Mr. Gaston was a corpse. Billman was given by other prisoners, but he succeeded in wounding another keeper, and the keeper's clothes, and was out of the cell. He was secured by two of the keepers. An inquest was instituted in accordance with the facts. Prisoner insists that he killed his own father by strangulation, and hung him in a bed sheet, with his feet touching the floor on one side. Mr. Gaston has left a wife and two children. He was about forty years of age.

NEW STORE.

Mr. Charles Adams, whose advertisement appears in the proper column, has very neatly and tastefully fitted up his new store, and filled it with a large and very handsome stock of goods. We recommend our city readers to look in upon him.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, a man was killed on the railroad near Trenton, as he was run over on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, about one hundred yards from the depot. The deceased was deaf, and in the discharge of his duty, was attending to the switches. His left leg was nearly severed from his body, and his right ankle was fractured. Several persons were made acquainted with the circumstance, and he was taken to the hospital, where he died.

VESSEL AND CREW LOST.

The schooner Arab, John H. Mayer, master, was wrecked on the morning of the 4th of October, on Punta San Juan, between Trinidad and Cienfuegos, and every soul perished except the master, who was carried ashore on the plains in a very bruised condition. He was picked up a day or two after by a vessel and carried up into Trinidad, where he was taken in charge by the Consul and placed in care of a physician. The name of the Arab's mate was Fisher; Elliott Morton, mate; Harris, carpenter; Wm. Judson, cook; Antonio and Jose, (Spanish) sailors; Swede James Wilson, Greek Seaman. Died on board the Eagelets, 231 ult., Dr. Nathaniel Chesver, of Hallowell, Me., in the 28th year of his age. He was returning to the United States, after an unsuccessful attempt to regain his health.

MISERABLE HOAX.

In several of the papers of last week appeared a story that Mr. Jall A. Smith, of Pittsburg, had been robbed and almost killed, by Mr. Tappan, of the firm of Tappan & Bishop. The story stated that the news was contained in a postscript to a letter to Mr. Smith's wife. The letter was found by Mr. Smith and written his letter, some villain broke it open, wrote the postscript, which was an entire falsehood, sealed and despatched it. The entire sanguinel was to afflict Mrs. Smith, but Dr. Tappan is not content to be made a catspaw of in such a manner, and has instituted a libel suit against the Pittsburg Spirit of the Age, in which the publication first appeared. The inventor of the lie is not known.

THE TEXAN PRESIDENT.

It has been the impression that Hon. Anson Jones, just elected President of Texas, is opposed to the annexation of that Republic to the United States. But Com. Moore, of the Texan Navy, now in the United States, tells a different story. He says most explicitly that the President elect of the Republic of Texas is in favor of annexation to the Union, and that all the citizens, American born, are in favor of annexation. Those of European birth are indifferent. Com. Moore has left Texas, but Mrs. Moore, before he left Texas, had a conversation with Mr. Anson Jones, the President elect, on this subject, and was informed of his opinion in favor of annexation.

MALT LIQUORS.

English physicians say that the person in England who drinks the most malt liquor is more liable to locked jaw, than any other person. An English paper, some time since, stated that Mr. Whitbread, one of the partners are familiar with the fact that confirmed beerdrinkers can scarcely scratch their fingers without its pinning, and if they receive a single beer-drinker is all one vital part. He wears his heart upon his sleeve here to a death blow. The Queen feels the effects of the malt tax. The worst patients brought into the metropolitan hospitals, are those apparently fine specimens of health and strength, the beer-drinkers.

EXECUTIVE PARDONS.

The President of the United States has sent all but pardons to David McDaniel, Thomas Yeomen, J. R. D. Pretentine, Nathaniel H. Bell, and Wm. McCormick and Wm. J. Harris, six persons lately confined in the jail of St. Louis county, under different sentences, for forgery in three cases, for murder and for Charge, the Santa Fe trader. One man has been executed for the murder and left behind a child, soliciting executive aid. He did not murder. There is no question, however, that he participated indirectly, if not directly, as he professes to have seen the dead body.

WESTERN PROVISIONS.

We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette of last week, that the pork slaughter had already commenced in that city, and the weather being cool, it was expected would be unusually large. It is said that hogs will be abundant in the Cincinnati market the coming season, and of very fine quality. Many thousands have been already penned, and about 800 barrels have been packed and shipped."

A SENTENCE.

We have mentioned the conviction of a man in Baltimore, charged with superintending and procuring the rotting of fourteen men in three years, and the sentence of the Unfortunate client to be hung. His name was David Miller. He has been convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and a fine of one hundred dollars. This is a pretty severe reward for his patriotism.

IN THE FAMILY.

The inauguration of Governor of Ohio in December next, will present a novel feature. The Governor elect will be transferred from son to son—acting Gov. Bartley will give place to Gov. Bartley, elect.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The receipts into the Treasury during the quarter ending the 30th of September were $11,225,500, and the expenditures, including $1,000,000 on public debt and payment of loan, were $7,232,844.

Local Intelligence.

A BAD RASCAL.—The runner of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday, passed at the bank's office, and stated that he had just been robbed in South street near Market, of his book, containing checks and notes to the amount of $8,000, amounting to about $6,000. He stated that at the place above named, several men with unusually large coats on, came up to him and surrounded his threat, whilst the others took the money, and then ran off and disappeared before he had recovered himself sufficiently to raise a alarm. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the thieves and money.

ROBBER IN TOWN.—There must be a large number of rogues in town. In addition to the daring robbery of a bank-messenger noticed in another paragraph, and frequent small larcenies, we notice that Mr Charles Junius, Jr, had his pocket picked, on Saturday week, at the Union House Yard. He lost some $450, besides notes and Checks. Payment of the latter has been stopped.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Royal Visits—Trade and Statistics —Deaths of Distinguished Personages—Legislation, &c.—Rachel —The Fashions — Guano — Prize Fight — London Missionary Society—Churches &c.—Chief Rabbi of England.

Bristol, England, Oct. 10, 1844.

The newspapers are literally filled with accounts of the recent visit of Prince Albert to England; and therefore it is, that I refrain from enlarging upon that apparently inexhaustible subject, your letter. All parties, the French King, the English Queen, and the People, seem pleased with the interchanges of visits. The King of France, came home a prisoner, captured by Edward, the Black Prince; and brother Louis XVIII., the Charles X. were also prisoners, and I cannot help remarking that such visits augur favorably for the peace of Christendom. I must also add one bit of history on the subject, namely—that it is remarkable that Louis Philippe is the first French Sovereign who has visited England in peace. The King of France, came home a prisoner, captured by Edward, the Black Prince; and brother Louis XVIII., the Charles X. were also prisoners, and I cannot help remarking that such visits augur favorably for the peace of Christendom. I must also add one bit of history on the subject, namely—that it is remarkable that Louis Philippe is the first French Sovereign who has visited England in peace.

United States SATURDAY POST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, &c.

$3 per annum—$2 if paid in advance.

Postmasters are requested to *frank* their letters addressed to us. The word "*free*" of itself is not a frank.

Agents will please endorse their letters with their names or initials.

Other letters will not be taken from the Post Office unless the postage is paid.

Papers discontinued only at the end of the current half year's subscription, and then only at the option of the Publisher if arrearages are due.

Small Bank Notes of solvent Banks received in payment for our bills.

Agents are earnestly solicited to make quick remittances, without which it is difficult to keep accounts correct. They should always give names and time paid for.

Removals must always state the Post Office *removed from*, as well as to which the paper is to be addressed.

TRAVELLING AGENTS.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, of Harrison street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our Agent for Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, assisted by *Moses Meeker, Jas. R. Smith, O. H. Comstock, J. R. Humphreys, J. T. Dent and E. Y. Jennings.*

JOHN NIMMO, Canada, East and West.

HENRY M. LEWIS is collecting for us in Alabama and Tennessee.

JAMES H. STEVENSON and JOHN F. JOHNSON are our agents in Kentucky and Missouri.

ISRAEL E. JAMES is Agent for us in the South and South-Western States and Florida, assisted by *James K. Whipple, William H. Weld, O. H. P. Stem, and Henry Platt.*

THOMAS SEVERN is our Travelling Agent for New York.

WILLIAM A. PIERCE collects for us in Penna.

JAMES PIERCE is our Travelling Agent in New Jersey.

☞ We have no travelling agent by the name of Winchester.

Notices of New Works.

THE FIRST THREE BOOKS OF HOMER'S ILLIAD, *according to the ordinary Text, and also with the restoration of the Digamma. To which are added Notes, &c., by Charles Anthon, L. L. D., Jay Professor of the Greek and Latin languages, in Columbia College, N. Y., and Rector of the Grammar School. New York: Harpers. Philadelphia: Perkins & Purves.* The student who avails himself of all that Dr. Anthon has here done for him in the First Three Books of the Iliad may walk over the rest with as much ease as he can read the accounts of accidents in a newspaper, and with a far clearer understanding than he can make out election returns. The volume is arranged with the clearness and system which distinguish all the works by the same hand; and with a copiousness of assistance to the learner, which while it requires attention and industry on his part, gives glorious returns for that application. We have in the volume, copious Notes, a Metrical Index, a Homeric glossary, and finally, to make the volume available, in reading the other books, an index to the glossary. And the glossary possesses one feature which distinguishes it, in a marked degree from every Homeric Lexicon which has preceded it in the English language—the introduction of Sanscrit and Linguistic etymologies. In accuracy of mechanical execution the book seems to be admirable; and the getting up of the work, uniform with Dr. Anthon's others is neat and of a serviceable description. Verily the young people of this generation owe a large debt to him who has found the golden mean, between such assistance as enervates the mind, and notes so sparse as to weary it with fruitless labor. Copious as are the notes and other illustrations of these books they are all useful—not tending to a mere mechanical facility in acquiring the precise point in hand, but giving the reader hints of a general knowledge, not merely of language but of antiquity, while reading a single work. The Dr's Homer is gracefully dedicated to Hon. James Harper, the senior of the publishing firm, and the present Mayor of New York.

THE DIADEM FOR MDCCCXLV. *A Present for all Seasons. Philadelphia: Carey & Hart.* In an artistical view this is one of the most magnificent works published. Its form is a large quarto, giving the engravings a size and a margin which confers advantages not usually possessed by works of this kind. The engravings eleven in number, are mezzotints by Sartain, executed in the most exquisite finish of the art, after pictures by Sully, Leutze, Huntington, Landseer, and others. The frontispiece is a portrait (we suppose) after Sully, the title page a Child and Butterfly, (exquisite) after Leutze. Then follow Children and Rabbits, after Landseer, the rabbits capital, like all Landseer's animals; Ruth, gleaning, after Stothard, which has some magnificent points—the figure and expression of the gleaner, admirable; the Lassie herding Sheep, after Landseer; Little Red Riding Hood, Landseer; The Potting Boy, Landseer; The Stonebreaker's Daughter, Landseer; Hope and Memory, Leutze; Hagar in the Wilderness, Eastlake; and Christina and Mercy, in the Valley of the Shadow of Death, by Huntington. The two latter pictures will be recollected as among the admired features of the artists' last Exhibition. The letter press of the work is principally made up of translations from the German of Zschokke, Richter and Rucker, and some sweet verses by Anna C. Lynch. The Walpurgis Night and The Prince's Look, by Zschokke would redeem the book, if there were nothing else worth reading in it; and the whole matter of this truly splendid volume is worthy of its publishers. Altogether it is a magnificent affair, and must not be overlooked by those who are looking out for the winter furnishing of their centre tables.

RICHARD III., AS DUKE OF GLOUCESTER AND KING OF ENGLAND. *By Caroline A. Halsted, author of the Life of Margaret Beaufort. Philadelphia: Carey & Hart.* A thick, closely printed and valuable volume, and one which no student of English History may pass over. The last of his race, we have had no accounts of Richard, except such as were distorted to court the favor of his enemies, or based on implicit belief in the original exaggerated representations, and colored by popular rumor; injustice which the greatest of England's poets has made immortal, and even rude ballad and nursery tales have perpetuated,—for the Children in the Wood is but the story of Richard and his nephews. It is within a few years only that the prominent representations respecting Richard's deformity and gratuitous cruelty have been disputed. Contemporary historians he had none; and most of the scattered and incidental records of his reign were destroyed, suppressed or overlooked. Our author has undertaken the defence of his memory, not as a reasoner, but as a collector of facts, and an exhibitor of absurdities and anachronisms. Most diligently and faithfully has she performed this duty; and the array of authorities which she cites, shows an extensive research, which makes her citations of witnesses unanswerable. We repeat that no impartial reader of history can pass over this work, at once one of the most valuable and interesting which has ever been published; valuable for its contribution to the history of a misunderstood period; interesting from the familiarity which all readers have with the poet's Richard, here stripped of his stage paint and padding, and made a very decent personage.

THE SETTLERS IN CANADA. *Written for Young People. By Captain Marryatt. Two vols. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Philadelphia: George S. Appleton.* The gallant captain, in Masterman Ready, has shown an ability to write for children which will give this book a good introduction; for that is deservedly a great favorite with the little folks. The time of the story commences in 1794; and the course of the story introduces many sea scenes. The experience of the writer in detailing the shifts and expedients of the Seagraves, on their desert island, afforded him no inconsiderable assistance, no doubt, in writing this; and the "Settlers," has all that homely and absorbing interest which one usually feels in reading appreciable incidents of common life. Frontier adventures are described, perhaps not with that fidelity which we might look for in Natty Bumpo, but with a facility and dramatic power which will highly please young readers—and old ones too. The two volumes are neatly printed, uniform with the other "Tales for the People." The main story is an interesting one and is ended in a satisfactory and pleasant manner. On the whole this is one of the most agreeable books we have met for a long time.

A MEMOIR OF THE REV. HENRY MARTYN, B.D. *New York: Robert Carter. Philadelphia: W. S. Martien.* Of this work some ten or twelve editions have appeared in England, and a translation in France; and perhaps eight or nine editions in this country, besides also, an abridgement for the use of Sunday Schools. This, the Fourth American, from the Tenth London edition, has an introductory essay and many interesting and useful notes by the American editor. Mr. Martyn was Chaplain to the East India Company, and among the evidences of his labor are Part of the Liturgy of the Church of England and the whole of the New Testament, translated into Hindostanee, and the Psalms and New Testament into Persian. His personal labors and efforts among the Mussulmans and Persians are traceable, in their influences down to this day, although he closed a laborious life at Tocat, over thirty years ago.

MCCULLOCH'S GAZETTEER. *New York: Harper & Brothers. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson, Zieber & Co., and Perkins & Purves.* Part XXth and last of this work has made its appearance. The work makes two volumes of over eleven hundred pages each. It has several maps, the last part including a map of the United States. Its information about the places which it describes is brought down to the latest date; and the well known acquirements of McCulloch as a statist and commercial writer, give this Gazetteer an advantage in details which none that have preceded it possess. The articles relative to this country have been extended, and many new ones written by Daniel Haskel, A. M., whose Gazetteer of the United States is well known and much approved. This work will be universally preferred to all others of the kind.

THE COLUMBIAN. *N. York: Israel Post. Philadelphia: Zieber & Co., and T. B. Peterson.* The embellishments of the November number are two American subjects, Captain Smith and Pochahontas and Washington rafting himself across the Allegheny. The letter press is made up of clever and pleasant articles, and the number is a readable one, altogether. This magazine has established a reputation, and won a standing which places it among the stabilities in our periodical literature, and will enter upon its new volume with liberal improvements.

THE WANDERING JEW. No. 5 of the *Harpers'* edition of this exciting romance has been received by *Zieber & Co., E. Ferrett & Co., and T. B. Peterson.* It has many readers, of which, so far, we are not one; and our opinion of the interest of the work is founded on the expressions of others concerning it.

ELEMENTS OF RHETORIC AND LITERARY CRITICISM.—*By J. R. Boyd, A. M. New York: Harpers. Philadelphia: Perkins & Purves.*—This is a work by a teacher—the Principal of a Literary Institute, at Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y. It has high recommendations, from the Superintendents of Schools in the State of New York, and other gentlemen capable of judging; and an examination of the plan and execution of the work supports their good opinion. It is progressive, eminently practical, and so arranged as to interest the learner. We commend the work to the examination of our teachers, satisfied that they will find it one excellently fitted for its purpose.

THE KNICKERBOCKER. *Philadelphia: Zieber & Co., and T. B. Peterson.* The November number of this work has an agreeable variety of matter, and, as usual, a pleasantly written and collected quantity of gossip. Under this head the editor collects all sorts of current fun, and delectable scraps from his reading and from his common place book. There are occasionally things in this department which were better left out, but as a whole, it is very amusing. This Magazine is always well printed, and has a stable, handsome appearance; a Knickerbocker dignity, which makes its humor gravely laughable.

THE CYCLOPEDIA OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE. *Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard.* Part XVI. concludes the article upon Nyctalopia, and contains papers upon Obesity, Œdema, Opthalmia, Otalgia, Diseases of the Ovaria, Palpitation, Pancreas, Paralysis, Parotitis, Parturients, Pellagra, Pemphigus, Perforation of the Viscera, Pericarditis, and Peritonitis. The authors are those of whom we have spoken in noticing previous numbers.

NEW MEDICAL WORK. We have received from the Messrs. Harpers', through *Zieber & Co.*, Cruvilhiers Anatomy, the first American, from the last Paris edition, edited by G. S. Patterson, M. D. Notice of this valuable book, as well as of some others, we are compelled to defer.

HEWETT'S SHAKSPEARE. *Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson, and Zieber & Co.* This elegant work has now passed its thirtieth number, and its publication is continued in the same very beautiful style in which it was commenced.

DOUAY BIBLE. *Cunningham* has sent us No. 6 of his illustrated Douay Bible. It is published weekly, and will soon be completed.

MILLERISM.

We hear little about Millerism now, in this city; except that some of the believers still maintain their ground, and insist that the delay in the consummation of all things is but a postponement to try their faith. In New York, however, the leaders have made a recantation. We learn from the Commercial, that on the evening of Tuesday week, in the Millerite Church, corner of Chrystie and Delancey streets, Mr. Storrs publicly recanted his egregious folly and madness in the matter of the second advent. He said, what indeed others beside his congregation had already found out, that he was deceived as to the day of the second advent. He said he had been led away by excitement and deceived by *mesmerism!* and now most penitently acknowledged his manifold sins and wickedness. He now exhorts them to stick to work, &c.

Himes next took the stand in the confessional, and forgetting we presume that he had been both the deceived and the deceiver, rated the people pretty harshly for their infatuation, and urged them all to go home and to work, and stepped down from the rostrum. Storrs has also acknowledged his error in the Midnight Cry, but we do not remember seeing any thing there about *mesmerism!*

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Chronicle gives the following account of the last night, in that city:

"As the consummation of all terrestrial things was expected to have taken place last evening, and being desirous of seeing the effect of such belief upon its votaries at their last earthly meeting, I took the liberty, without putting on any *material* ascension robe, as did a vast multitude of others, of being present. The assemblage, indoors and out, probably numbered fifteen hundred persons. If rightly informed about the capacity of the house, about twelve hundred were inside. I observed no ascension robes on, and conclude that the rumor of a wagon load having been taken there yesterday, was only a slander. There was less excitement than I expected, and a great deal more cheerfulness manifest in the countenances of the believers than could have been supposed at the hour of so serious a crisis; why, I cannot, of course, undertake to say; perhaps it was owing to the firmness of their faith, but I could not help but think and feel (the states of those around us are often perceptible from their sphere, a sort of spiritual atmosphere, so to speak, that surrounds them,) that they were experiencing an inward joy from the hope and expectation that they were to be permitted to stay with us sinners a little longer.

"Considering the crowd, the meeting was very orderly. Two or three attempts were made by a set of rowdies out door to raise a breeze by noise and clamor, but the assertion of the preacher, that a strong police was present, calmed the multitude, and he was enabled to proceed with what he at the close said was, in his opinion, his last warning to a sinful world. He finished by shaking his coat tails in token of clearing his skirts of the blood of those he had thus warned to prepare for the great event, by him, hourly expected. Before nine o'clock the benediction was pronounced, and the people advised to go quietly home, and await the awful coming, which not unlikely might transpire at the hour of midnight, while most of us were wrapped in sleep. Notwithstanding all this, daylight, yea, a most splendid day of sunshine, is again upon us, and with it, we hope the deluded (but many of them, no doubt, honest,) followers of this 'end of the world' vagary, who yesterday closed their stores and otherwise forever, as they supposed, suspended all worldly cares, will resume their wonted round of duties, impressed with the promise that 'blessed are they who shall be found so doing.'"

MISS PORTER.

On our last page to-day is a notice of Miss Jane Porter, from the pen of N. P. Willis. The booksellers and others of New York started a plan sometime since to send her a gold inkstand; but changed their plan, and made the gift a rocking chair. The New Mirror states that the chair is a very tasteful article constructed on the Elizabethan model—(a chair for the Virgin Queen of English Romance made in the style of the Virgin Queen of English History)—the carving in rosewood relief and the lining of crimson velvet. The exact model of the chair was sent to Queen Victoria not long since, as a specimen of American furniture, by a club of English gentlemen. The *cadeau* goes out consigned by the Mayor of New York to the Lord Mayor of London for his worshipful presentation. Mr. Griswold, the packet owner, gives it an honorary passage. It is but right to mention that the present Mayor of New York, headed the subscription list for this true "Yankee comfort," with $40. The annexed letter accompanies the gift:

New York, October 28, 1844.

Dear Madam: The undersigned, Booksellers, Publishers, and Authors, of the City of New York have long felt desirous of transmitting to you a memorial of the high and respectful admiration which they entertain for one to whose pen we are indebted for some of the purest and most imaginative productions in the wide range of English literature. As the Authoress of "Thaddeus of Warsaw," the "Scottish Chiefs," &c., your name has spread over the length and breadth of our land, and the volumes of your delightful works may be found gracing alike the abodes of the wealthy, and the humble dwellings of the poor. And deservedly so—for if purity of sentiment, felicity of expression, and the constant inculcation of the noblest lessons of religion and morality, be any passport to literary fame, then will the name of Miss Porter rank high on the list of those whom the present age delights to honor, and for whom coming ages will entertain a deep feeling of reverential esteem.

Regarding you, therefore, as that one among the writers of our time who first opened up the path that has been since farther embellished by the kindred genius of a Scott, we take the liberty, as well on our own behalf as in the name of thousands of American readers to whom your charming productions have taught, in so graceful and captivating a manner, the lessons of true virtue, of presenting you with the accompanying testimonial of our sincere and grateful esteem.

We have the honor to remain, dear madam,
Your obedient servants,
JAMES HARPER, Mayor of New York,
W. H. APPLETON, DANIEL APPLETON,
CHAS. S. FRANCIS, S. B. COLLINS,
HARPER & BROTHERS.

ACQUITTED.

The trial of Henry Hummer, for the murder of Castner, came on at Belvidere, N. J., on Tuesday. On the conclusion of the testimony in behalf of the Commonwealth, the counsel for the defendant submitted to the Court whether he should be required to go into a defence. The prosecuting attorney said he could not conscientiously ask for a conviction on the testimony, and, on the recommendation of the court, he was acquitted and discharged.

Elections.

VOTES CAST.

The following States have voted for Presidential Electors—Pennsylvania and Ohio on Friday week, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucy, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, and Arkansas and Rhode Island, on Monday last; New York, on Tuesday, and New Jersey on Tuesday and Wednesday. There are still to vote; Massachusetts, Vermont, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Tennessee and Alabama and Delaware.

An immense and natural interest is taken in the results, as they are announced; and we have taken great pains to publish authentic reports, as far as received. There is every appearance, while we write this, of a very closely contested election.

NEW YORK.

The following returns are from the Journal of Commerce, and leave twenty-two counties yet to be heard from.

Counties.	1844 Clay.	Polk.
Albany,	278	—
Cayuga,	—	260
Columbia,	—	450
Dutchess,	130	—
Fulton	125	—
Greene,	—	530
Herkimer,	—	1596
Jefferson,	—	787
Kings County	447	—
Lewis,	—	400
Montgomery,	—	427
Madison,	—	216
Monroe,	1200	—
New York,	—	1750
Oneida,	—	789
Orange,	—	692
Onondaga,	—	417
Ontario,	1050	—
Oswego,	—	600
Otsego,	—	1442
Putnam,	—	748
Queens,	—	241
Rensselaer,	800	—
Richmond,	—	14
Rockland,	—	944
Saratoga,	400	—
Schenectady,	125	—
Suffolk,	—	1020
Seneca,	—	133
Steuben,	—	1000
Sullivan,	—	188
Ulster,	28	—
Washington,	1875	—
Wayne,	—	350
Westchester,	—	165

PENNSYLVANIA PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Counties.	1844. President. Polk.	Clay.	1840. President. Har.	V. B.
Adams,		717	2453	1038
Allegheny,		2348	7620	4573
Armstrong,	570		1260	1744
Beaver,		730	3143	1710
Bedford,		125	2910	2446
Berks,	4678		3582	7425
Bradford,	330		2631	2844
Bucks,	390		4706	4488
Butler,		200	2100	1844
Cambria,	160		811	920
Carbon,	405		—	—
Centre,	828		1147	2242
Chester,		479	5643	4882
Clarion,	1070		648	1796
Clearfield,	—	—	499	842
Clinton,		90	637	648
Columbia,	1629		1325	2829
Crawford,	710		2469	2908
Cumberland,	92		2790	2696
Dauphin,		878	3124	2187
Delaware,		624	2031	1335
Elk,	—	—	—	—
Erie,	—	—	3636	2061
Fayette,	646		2755	3035
Franklin,		612	3986	2892
Greene,	970		1350	2010
Huntingdon,		1540	3826	2266
Indiana,		740	1953	1209
Jefferson,	—	—	476	592
Juniata,	171		843	1043
Lancaster,		4351	9678	5472
Lebanon,		857	2370	1402
Lehigh,	264		2405	2451
Luzerne,	1283		2776	4119
Lycoming,	700		1504	2187
McKean,	—	—	262	275
Mercer,	20		3249	2336
Mifflin,	15		1226	1269
Monroe,	1394		345	1447
Montgomery,	1063		4668	4862
Northampton,	1089		2846	3838
Northumberland,	945		1351	2187
Perry,	990		1072	1970
Philadelphia City,		3946	7635	4774
Philadelphia Co.,		499	10189	13303
Pike,	608		135	524
Potter,	—	—	180	363
Schuylkill,	847		1981	2184
Somerset,		1615	2501	765
Susquehannah,	891		1500	2023
Tioga,	1076		885	1721
Union,		1056	2423	1518
Venango,	354		855	1275
Washington,	143		4149	3611
Warren,	—		827	959
Wayne,	914		675	1198
Westmoreland,	2332		2778	4704
Wyoming,	49			
York,	847		3792	4382
Total,			144018	143675
			343	

The counties yet unheard from will increase the Democratic majority, and Mr. Polk has the vote of this State by an increase of some two thousand probably over the vote for Governor.

OHIO.

There are seventy-nine counties in Ohio, and the State, in 1840, give a majority of 23,375 for Harrison. The Whig majority in the State, at the last election, was 1,277. So far as heard from there is a large gain for Clay over the Whig State Ticket. The election took place on Friday of last week—the same day that it did in this State.

	Clay.	Polk.
Clarke,	1428	—
Madison,	608	—
Pickaway,	226	—
Guernsey,	210	—
Belmont,	284	—
Jefferson,	23	—
Harrison,	284	—
Franklin,	498	—
Montgomery,	165	—
Ross,	816	—
Fairfield,	—	1115
Washington,	592	—
Gales,	681	—
Perry,	—	680
Sciota,	504	—
Muskingum,	1303	—
Licking,	—	351
Ashtabula,	2261	—
Lake,	916	—
Cuyahoga,	955	—
Erie, rep.	134	—
Lorain,	160	—
Geauga,	1107	—
Portage,	169	—
Meigs,	134	—
Columbiana,	—	330
Coshocton,	—	357
Delaware,	584	—
Union,	303	—
Huron,	374	—
Warren,	1652	—
Butler,	—	1768
Champaign,	662	—
Greene,	1644	—
Hamilton,	—	1764
Knox,	—	589
Miami,	914	—
Clinton,	600	—
Shelby,	385	—
Highland,	42	—
Logan,	675	—
Pike,	172	—
Athens,	595	—
Marion,	—	35
Hocking,	—	646
Crawford,	—	600
Tuscarawas	381	—
Carrall,	115	—

NEW JERSEY.

We know not that the returns annexed, are absolutely correct—but the general result is admitted.

	Polk.	Clay.
Atlantic Co.,	356	—
Bergen,	490	—
Burlington,	—	769
Camden Co.,	—	238
Cape May,	—	—
Cumberland Co.,	—	—
Essex,	—	1822
Gloucester Co.,	—	513
Hudson,	—	427
Hunterdon Co.,	842	—
Mercer Co.,	—	307
Middlesex Co.,	—	304
Monmouth,	242	—
Morris,	—	442
Passaic,	—	311
Salem Co.,	—	318
Somerset Co.,	—	170
Sussex,	2195	—
Warren,	1250	—

CONNECTICUT.

The following are the returns from Connecticut, so far as heard from. The State, in 1840, gave a majority of 6,305 votes for Harrison. The election took place on Monday.

	Clay.	Polk.	Abol.
Fairfield,	5139	4281	129
New Haven,	5124	4381	220
Hartford,	5339	4772	233
Middlesex,	958	838	43
New London,	3131	2669	228
Windham,	1610	1482	142
Litchfield,	241	270	—
Tolland,	2007	1906	84

Some towns are yet to hear from. The Whig majority will not exceed 2,200, as near as we can judge—but the plurality, will be about 3,000. In Connecticut, the scattering votes count against the highest candidate.

MARYLAND.

Complete returns, except from St. Mary's, give the Clay ticket a majority of about 3,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

Clay's majority in this State will be between two and three thousand.

VIRGINIA.

There are about 130 counties in Virginia, from which we have the following returns:

	Clay.	Polk.
Charles City co.	170	—
Prince George,	49	—
Caroline,	—	18
Spotsylvania,	—	15
Stafford,	—	105
Granville,	—	63
Chesterfield,	—	261
Richmond city,	548	—
Henrico,	164	—
Hanover,	90	—
King George,	49	—
Fairfax,	48	—
Sussex,	—	215
Brunswick,	—	51
Dinwiddie,	—	33
Loudon,	800	—
Morgan,	—	15
Jefferson,	127	—
Berkley,	124	—
Shenandoah,	—	1205
Hampshire,	—	11
Rockingham,	—	1500
Page,	—	700
Clarke,	—	25
Frederick,	—	72
Norfolk borough,	200	—
Petersburg,	40	—
Norfolk Co.,	30	—
Princess Ann,	76	—
Elizabeth City Co.,	9	—

Several other counties are heard from, but the reports are not very exact. There is a large Democratic gain, and can, we think, be no possible doubt that the State goes for Mr. Polk.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

We give no details from this State. It is sure to go for the Democratic Ticket, and the only question is as to the amount of the majority. The Boston Post claims ten thousand.

ARKANSAS.—The Intelligencer of the 12th of October, printed at Van Buren, Ark., says that the Democratic candidate for Governor has beaten both his opponents by about 1,000 votes, and that Yell (Dem.) has been elected to Congress by 1,500 majority.

General News.

A CONTRAST.—It is stated that the jewelry worn by the Marquis of Westminster at the installation of Louis Philippe to the order of the garter, was of the most superb character. In the centre of his lordship's badge was the celebrated Arcot diamond, valued at 15,000 guineas. His lordship's sword also displayed a massive diamond, one of the largest in the world, weighing ninety-six carats, and valued at £20,000. The same nobleman has laborers on his estate, who have to support themselves, wives, and children, on about two dollars per week, and provisions near thirty per cent higher than in this country.

SAD DEATH.—The Northampton, (Mass.) Courier, states that Horace Warren, of Williamsburg, aged fifty-one, was found dead on the 22d ult., in a pasture on the West part of Westhampton, where it is supposed he must have been seventeen or eighteen days. On the 30th ult., he went to Hinsdale with a team, to get a load of lime, and had reached Worthington on his return, where he was taken sick, became deranged, and after two or three days left the place. He was not heard of, although much search was made, until found as mentioned.

☞ A melancholy and fatal accident recently occurred on the Central Railroad, near Macon, Geo. The whole train passed over the body of Mr. McLoud, a resident of that vicinity. The engineer discerned the body, and made every effort to stop the train, but fruitlessly. A saddle was found near the spot, from which it was inferred that the deceased had been thrown from his horse, and left insensible upon the track, where death overtook him.

☞ Last week, George, aged four years, son of the Rev. Josiah Graves, of Middletown, Conn., fell into the well of the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, but kept his head above water by holding on to the stones. The alarm reaching his mother almost immediately, she hastened to the spot, and descending the well, secured him to the bucket and rescued him. The boy must have been an uncommonly precocious child, to understand his position so well.

☞ Seth Luther, imprisoned in Rhode Island, in default of payment of $500 fine, imposed for his participation in the Door difficulty, has been released. His friends paid his fine, and a very large concourse received him, on his coming out, with cheers and congratulations. The Rhode Island Legislature, late in session, has adjourned to January, without pardoning Mr. Dorr, for whom petitions were presented by his friends.

CONVICTED.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Wednesday, a verdict of guilty was rendered against Patrick Murray, charged with participation in the Kensington riots. He was recommended by the Jury to the mercy of the Court.

John McKeown, indicted for arson in the Kensington riots, proved an alibi, and the Jury acquitted him, without leaving their seats.

HEAVY TOLLS.—The Buffalo Courier says:—"The largest Canal Toll ever taken in one day in this city, was taken at the Collector's Office on Wednesday, viz: $12,456 44. Many of the boats clear for Lockport, there to pay toll again, as forwarders find that they can procure Bank facilities more easily there than here. Had the tolls through been paid here, the amount would have been over $20,000."

☞ The editor of the New Bedford Mercury has received a present of some ripe strawberries of a second growth this season, from the garden of Mr. W. A. Wall. Mr. W. has gathered this delicious fruit in considerable quantities from his vines during several weeks past. After the first bearing the plants were mowed down to the ground when they again put forth luxuriantly.

☞ There have been rumors that the Mormons on one side, and "disguised Indians" on the other, were threatening disturbance to the Court in session at Carthage. Advices at St. Louis, state that the Mormons who were encamped near Carthage had retired, that the disguised Indians had also disappeared, and the Circuit Court was going on quietly with its business.

PERHAPS.—The New York Sun says—"The Mexican brig of war Santa Ana, from Vera Cruz, with funds to pay for repairing the two Mexican war steamers, arrived on Sunday. Commodore Moore will probably make arrangements to capture the three Mexican vessels as soon as he can get them outside of Sandy Hook." Where is the Commodore's armament?

☞ During the month of October, there arrived at Baltimore, 5 ships, 6 barques, 24 brigs and 96 schooners—whole number 131. Of these, 123 were American, 5 British, 2 Bremen, and 1 Hanoverian. There also arrived during the same moth, 49 canal boats from the interior of Pennsylvania, and 10 schooners from Havre de Grace.

☞ Francisco Quinisset, who, it will be recollected, attempted to assassinate Louis Philippe, King of the French, was on the 26th ult. arrested by the New Orleans police, charged by Mr. Cann with attempting to shoot him in his own house on the preceding evening. His organ of destructiveness must be largely developed.

☞ A son of Dr. J. W. Hammond, of Hamburg, was so badly burnt by fire, last week, that he died. His mother, who was in the room, caught him and attempted to smother the fire by rolling him in a bed-quilt, but fainted in the effort. She herself suffered from the fire.

☞ The Gateshead Observer publishes the details of eight colliery explosions in Durham and Northumberland since 1812, by which 583 lives were lost! This is exclusive of similar accidents in which the number of victims was under 50 each.

WILD PIGEONS.—For two mornings, says the Nashville Gazette of the 25th ult., the skies have been literally hid from the view by immense flocks of wild pigeons so heavy that they can only be computed by square miles and acres.

☞ The Rev. Dr. Bruce's Church, at Pittsburg, Pa., was entered, a few nights since, and the candles in the pulpit and two charity boxes stolen. This is the second time this Church has been robbed within a few weeks past.

☞ The season which has just gone by was a very sickly one in the Cherokee country. The Advocate, in alluding to the fact, says that "deplorable scenes have been presented in some families, when five, six, a dozen, and in some instances all have been stricken down by disease, unable one to help the other."

☞ Berryman and Charles Jones, convicted at the last Supreme Court of Lumpkin County, Geo., were to have been hung on Monday, for the murder of Jesse Mooney. Two brothers together on the gallows, will be a terrible spectacle.

☞ Seth Grosvenor, Esq., of New York, has sent $150 as a contribution for the poor who were bereft of all by the recent gale at Buffalo. Messrs. J. S. & N. Wadsworth, of Genessee, have contributed $100 to the same fund.

☞ Serious rioting took place in Montreal, Canada, during the recent elections. Seven hundred extra police, and four hundred soldiers were on duty. A great number of persons were injured, and four killed outright.

☞ A French Commissary of Police, finding his wife had violated the law by throwing a tumbler of water out of the window, had her brought before the police, and fined one franc and costs. Very conscientious.

☞ According to the report of the Board of Health of New Orleans, there were, from the 1st to the 15th of October, thirty-four deaths from yellow fever—thirty-three white persons and one colored.

☞ Mr. William Duff, Superintendent of the Locomotive Department at Canton, Md., has invented a new "Hydrostatic Safety Valve," for the purpose of preventing explosions on steam boats, &c.

☞ It is ascertained that the capital required for thirty one Railroads, authorized by the British Parliament, will be fifty-five millions of dollars.

☞ Five crops, within ten months, have been produced by a lemon tree, in the garden of Mr. C. F. Mills, in Savannah, Georgia, and on the 28th ult., the flowers of a sixth crop were in bloom.

☞ The arrivals at the port of Boston for October, were 698 vessels, of which 485 were coastwise, and 213 foreign. The clearances were 502, of which 313 were coastwise, and 189 foreign.

☞ It is stated that Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, is to have Power's statue of Eve—price three thousand dollars. It is also stated that his statue of the Greek Slave will go to England.

☞ It is estimated that the recent Mormon war will cost the State of Illinois $20,000. The aggregate expense incurred during the year on account of the Mormons, will not fall short of $50,000.

☞ Wm. J. Bacon, a clerk in the Post Office at Albany, who was arrested on a charge of stealing money from letters, pleaded guilty, and was, on Friday, sentenced to ten years in Auburn.

☞ A man named Adams, who shot a German in Cincinnati, for stoning his (Adam's) house a few weeks since, has been found guilty of manslaughter.

☞ Mr. R. A. Wright, of Queen Annes county, Md., had seven favorite hounds bitten by a mad dog, which, with the dog, were all immediately killed.

☞ The Thirtieth Anniversary of the expulsion of the Spaniards from Mexico, was celebrated throughout the Republic on the 11th of September last.

☞ The dangerous disease, called the Black Tongue, is said to be quite prevalent at Cummingsville, about four miles from Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ The real property of France, is valued at eight thousand millions of dollars, and the income from it three hundred millions of dollars.

☞ The total number of patents taken out in England in the last seven years was 2,676. The cost of the indentures was £150 each.

☞ Thus far there are thirty conservatives, fourteen radicals, and eight doubtful members, elected to the Canadian parliament.

☞ With a population of 4,000,000, Sweden has 160,000 distilleries, furnishing more than 400,000,000 gallons yearly.

☞ It is said that there were one thousand persons of foreign birth, naturalized in Baltimore last week.

☞ The Commercial Banking House, New Orleans, has been sold to the Bank of Louisiana for $55,000.

Educational.

GRADUATES.—The following is a table of the number of graduates, at some of the principal Colleges in the country for the present year:

1	Yale College, Connecticut,	104
2	Union College, New York,	81
3	Princeton College, New Jersey,	60
4	Dartmouth College, N. H.,	50
5	Harvard University, Mass.,	54
6	University of New York,	39
7	Williams College, Mass.,	33
8	Columbia College, New York,	32
9	Brown University, Rhode Island,	26
10	Rutger's College, New Jersey,	24
11	University of Vermont,	24
12	Amherst College, Mass.,	23
13	University of Pennsylvania,	20
14	Hamilton College, New York,	19
15	Wesleyan University, Conn.,	17
16	Dickinson College, Pennsylvania,	17
17	Middlebury College, Vermont,	16
18	Trinity College, Conn.,	12
19	Delaware College, Delaware,	12
20	Western Reserve College, Ohio,	11
21	Transylvania University, Kentucky,	11
22	Geneva College, New York,	10
23	Georgetown College, D. C.,	9
24	Marietta College, Ohio,	5
	Total,	719

☞ The Catalogue of Harvard University, contains the names of 154 law students, 153 medical do., 38 theological, 12 resident graduates, 59 seniors, 66 juniors, 71 sophs., and 56 freshmen. Total, 609. The library contains 46,000 volumes.

New York City.

POLICE OF NEW YORK.—The Councils of New York have adopted a new police system, providing for a night and day force of two hundred policemen, with eight Police Stations. The new system is not to affect the present Watch Department in any other way than as it renders necessary the alteration in the Posts, to conform to the diminution of the Watch force consequent upon transfers into the municipal police.

☞ It is stated in the New York papers that between four and five thousand persons of foreign birth have been naturalized in New York city since the spring election.

FOURTEENTH EXHIBITION OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—THE PREMIUM COAT.—With what delight will Americans view that splendid coat of Mr. F. Mahan's, No. 211 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, which is now exhibiting at the *Franklin Institute*, and has been awarded a *premium* by that institution, when he is informed, that it is *entirely of American production.* Prince ALBERT might, did he possess an American spirit, glory in placing it by the side of Queen VICTORIA's crown, numbering its *stitches* with her *jewels* and exclaim, "the sparkle of the jewels possess not the virtue of binding together American *fabric.*"

It always affords us pleasure to speak of *America's* productions and the enterprise of her citizens; in doing which, we season it with the wholesome advice—encourage your own producers. As Mr. Mahan is the publisher of *fashions of the latest and best style*, if you want a good fitting garment, tell your tailor to get his system.—*Franklin Advertiser, Oct. 31, 1844.*

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.—"What a wonderful piece of work is man!" was the exclamation of a philosopher two hundred years ago. With what awe struck reverence should the philosopher of the 19th century contemplate the human system and its complicated organization, unveiled and laid bare by modern science before his wondering eyes. The great object of the Christian philanthropist should be to turn his vast accession of knowledge to the mitigation of suffering and the cure of disease. Among the many remedial agents which have been introduced with this object, perhaps there is not one that has been so uniformly successful as *Sand's Sarsaparilla.* Many cases of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Mercurial Ulcers, and Glandular Enlargements, Tumors, Schirrous Swellings, and other diseases developed in the skin, the tissues and coatings of the muscles, and the muscles themselves have yielded to its benign operation, when all other remedies failed.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of the agents gratis.

Agents in Philadelphia, S. P. Thomson, corner of 5th and Spruce street, and Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third street.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by
A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists,
79 Fulton street, New York.

T. B. PETERSON'S BOOK, MAGAZINE and PERIODICAL ESTABLISHMENT, is at number 98 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, at which place all orders for him should be addressed.

The Markets.

SALES OF STOCKS.

949 shares Wilmington R. R.	24a24½
806 do. Girard Bank,	11a11½
271 do. United States Bank,	7¼a8
20 do. Reading R. R.	29
25 do. Schuylkill Navigation Co.,	28
20 do. United States Bank,	7¼
12 do. Delaware Insurance Co.	25
10 do. Mechanics Bank,	26½
9 do. Northern Bank of Kentucky,	92
$1000 Lehigh 6's, 1845, B5	38¼
$4000 Penna 5's, 2 ds.	72½
$1400 Lehigh 6's, 1845,	39
$2000 State 5's, 5d	72½
$200 Sch. Nav 6's, 1841,	94½
$500 U. States 5's, 1853,	100
$5000 Kentucky Bonds, s5,	105
$5000 State 5's, 5d,	72¾
$5000 do. 4d,	72½
$3075 15 do. rw,	72½
$3000 do. 5d,	72½
$131 15 State 5's, ca,	69½
$4000 Texas Treasury Notes,	10½
$1000 Lehigh 6's, 1845, b5d,	39
$80 48 County 5's, 1860, old,	97½
$3000 Lehigh 6's, 1845, b5d,	38½
$100 State 5's, 1840, ca,	68½
$106 36 do. ca,	68½
$1000 U. States 5's, 1853,	106½
$5000 State 5's, 5d,	73½
$2000 do. rw,	73¼
$1000 Lehigh 6's, 1845, b5d,	38½
$1000 do. rw,	38½

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Bark—No sales of quercitron, we quote 1st No. 1 at $22. *Coffee*—The only transactions since our last weekly report are 700 bags Rio at 6¼a7c on time. *Cotton*—Sales of the last three days are to a limited extent, we notice about 250 bales Uplands at 6¼a6½c on the usual credit. *Fish*—The demand for mackerel is only by retail; we quote Nos. 1 and 2 at $12 and 10; 100 bbls North 3's sold at $8. *Fruit*—Holders of raisins are asking an advance. *Flour and Meal*—There is no new feature in the flour market, stocks are increasing, and the export demand continues small; we notice sales of common and fair brands at $4.37½a4.44; for city consumption we quote $4.44a4.50 for fair and good; $4.75 for extra brands. Rye Flour—No change, small sales at $3.25. Corn Meal—We notice a small sale of Pa. at $2.44. *Grain* arrives slowly, and the sales of wheat are limited to a few parcels of southern at 90 a93c, in store 94c; a lot of Pa. of prime quality, in store at 95c. We quote at 90a92c. Rye is wanted, sales of Pa. 65c and a lot on terms we could not learn, said to be an advance. Corn is stationary, sales of southern yellow 46c, white 41a42c, Pa. round yellow 47c. Oats, sales of southern at 27c. *Hides*, a sale of 2400 dry Puerto Cabello at 9c as they run, on the usual terms. *Hemp*, no sales, and no Manilla in first hands. *Lead*, no arrivals. *Molasses* in better request, a cargo of Cardenas has been taken out of the market, two cargoes from Cienfuegos and Trinidad not yet landed. *Naval Stores*, sales spirits turpentine, 45c; 850 bbls rosin 74c cash. *Plaster*, a small invoice sold at $2.75. *Provisions* in limited demand at steady rates. *Rice*, none in first hands, we quote at 3¼a3¾c. *Seeds*, moderate sales of cloverseed at $3.75a3.87½, and 100 bushels prime at $4. Flaxseed may be quoted 128a130c. *Sugars* are firmly held, sales of 600 boxes Cuba brown at 7¼a7¾c; no transactions in Muscovadoes have transpired. *Salt*—A cargo of Turks' Island sold on terms not public. *Whiskey* scarce, sales of hhds 26c, bbls 28c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Philadelphia.—The offering comprised 600 head beef cattle, including 120 driven to New York. 100 cows and calves; 400 hogs, and 1700 sheep. Prices—Beef cattle in better demand at a slight advance on last week's rates; we quote at $4a4.75 per 100 lbs for common to extra quality—all sold. Cows and calves mostly sold at $18a30; hogs—sales at $4a5 per 100 lbs. Sheep—All sold at $1.50 to 3, as in quality.

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Supplies of beef cattle have come in freely again this week, and prices show but little change. On Monday, the offerings at the scales embraced 980 head, of which 750 were taken by the packers and butchers in the city, and 70 driven to another market. Prices $1.37½ to 2.25 per 100 lbs on the hoof, which is equal to $2.75a4.25 nett. Yesterday those left over at the commencement of the week were again offered, and fifty head sold at $3a4.25 nett. Hogs—About 1000 head of live hogs have been brought in this week, and sales have been made at $3.50a3.87½ per 100 lbs, principally at $3.75 for those of desirable quality.

Richmond, Oct. 31.—For cattle from the scales, gross weight, $1.81a2, nett, $3.62a4. Mutton—$2.25 to 3.50, according to quality. Veals sell from $3 to 5, according to quality. Lambs from $1.50 to 2. Hogs, neat, $4¼ to 4.75 per 100 lbs.

COLDS FROM WET FEET are the cause of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, and many other fatal disorders, are often the result of catching cold, in consequence of wet feet, damp clothes, night air, &c.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, are certain to carry off and prevent all evil consequences from catching cold, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which are the cause of coughs, difficulty of breathing, consumption and other dangerous complaints.

From three to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time, not only remove the most obstinate cold, but the body will be restored to sounder health than before.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are respectfully informed that medicine purporting to be Indian Vegetable Pills, covered with a counterfeit lithographic label, and sold by Mr. Reed, Druggist, corner of Saratoga and Fayette streets, Baltimore, are not manufactured by me, and, therefore, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only security against imposition is to purchase from advertised agents, or at the following offices.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, No. 169 RACE STREET, PHILADA., No. 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and No. 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

☞ *Observe.*—The only authorised agent in Baltimore is Mr. Isaac P. Cook, Bookseller, No. 76 (formerly No. 32) Baltimore street. William Wright, Vice President North Am. Coll. of Health.

Bank Note List.

CORRECTED FOR THE U. STATES SATURDAY POST BY E. W. CLARK & CO., BROKERS, *No. 25 South Third Street.*

Philadelphia, November 9th, 1844.

PENNSYLVANIA.		MAINE.	
Philadelphia banks,	par	Calais bank,	10 a —
Man. and Mec. bank,	par	Agricultural bank,	do
Moyamensing bank,	par	City bk, Portland,	do
Penn Township bank,	par	Damariscotta,	do
U. S. Bank notes,	25 dis	Mercantile bank,	do
Girard do.	1 dis	Stillwater Canal bk,	do
Pennsyl's do.	par	Bangor Com. bank,	do
Germantown,	par	Westbrook bank,	do
Del. Co. at Chester,	par	Citizens' bank,	do
Chester Co., W. Chester,	par	Globe bank,	do
Montgomery county,	par	Washington co.	do
Farmers' bk, Bucks co.	par	Frankford bank,	do
Farmers' bk, Reading,	par	All solvent banks,	½
Easton,	par	VERMONT.	
Northampton,	no sale	Bank of St. Albans,	1½
Lancaster Co. bk	par	Bk of Bennington,	90 dis
Lancaster bank,	par	All solvent banks,	½
Far. bk, Lancaster,	par	MASSACHUSETTS.	
Lebanon,	par	All solvent banks,	½
Harrisburg,	½a1 dis	RHODE ISLAND.	
Middleton,	½a1 dis	All solvent banks,	½
Carlisle.	½a1 dis	MARYLAND.	
Columbia Bridge	par	Baltimore banks,	par
Northumberland,	par	Patapsco bank,	par
Miners' bk, Potts.	par	Mineral bank,	1 dis
Wy'g bk, Wilkesb'e,	1½ dis	Fredericktown,	½ dis
Pitts. demand notes,	½ dis	Hagerstown,	½ dis
" Certificates,	½ dis	Farmers' and Millers', Hagerstown,	no sale
" Post notes,	½ dis	Westminster,	½ dis
Towanda,	90 dis	Williamsport,	½ dis
York,	½a1 dis	Cumberland,	1½ dis
Gettysburg,	½a1 dis	Salisbury,	2 dis
Chambersburg,	½a1 dis	Franklin bank,	5 dis
Waynesb'g p. notes,	2 dis	Susquehanna,	broke
" Demand notes,	2 dis	Millington,	broke
Brownsville p. notes,	1½ dis	Fred. County, bank,	½ dis
" Demand notes,	1½ dis	Broken bks,	various prices
Erie,	2 dis	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. notes,	par
Berks county bank,	80 dis	DELAWARE.	
Honesdale,	1½ dis	Bank of Delaware,	par
Bk. Susquehanna co.	35 dis	Wilmington and Bran.	par
Lewistown,	1½ dis	Farmers' bk, Del.	par
Lum. bk. Warren,	no sale	Union bank,	par
West Branch bank,	1½ dis	Bank of Smyrna,	par
Dom. Cred. Script,	5 dis	Under $5s,	½ dis
Lehigh Nav. Script,	30	DIS. OF COLUMBIA.	
NEW YORK.		Washington City,	½ dis
New York City,	½ dis	Georgetown,	½ dis
Tenth Ward bank,	—	Far. and Mechanics'	½ dis
Globe bank,	fraud	Alexandria,	½ dis
North River Bank'g Co.	do	Bank of Alexandria,	broke
City Trust & Bank'g Co.	—	Mechanics' bank,	broke
Wool Growers' bank,	25 dis	Franklin bank,	no sale
Millers' bk of Clyde,	15 do	Mechanics' bank,	do
Far. bk. Seneca co.	50 do	VIRGINIA.	
Com. bk. New York,	2 do	Bk of Va. & branches,	1 dis
Lafayette bank,	2 do	Farmers' bk & brah's,	1 dis
N. Y. Bkg Co.	60 do	Valley bk and branch,	1 dis
Dry Dock bank,	1 do	Exc. bk, and branches,	1 dis
N. Am. Trust Co.	2 do	Wheeling,	1½ dis
Bank Buffalo,	— do	Wheeling post notes,	1½ dis
Lewis Co.	1 do	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Com. bk. Buffalo,	56 do	All solvent banks,	1½
All solvent banks,	½a1	Small notes,	2
Country banks,	¾ dis	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Except bk of Columbia, Green Co. Hudson, Middleton Districts, Plattsburg, Niagara, Wash. and Warren, Wash. Man. Co.	Broken	All solvent banks,	1½
Wayne county bank,	—	Small notes,	2
Mer. and Planters',	—	GEORGIA.	
Del. county bank,	fraud	Bank of St. Mary's,	9
Ex. bk. Po'keepsie,	do	Ocmulgee,	—
Potsdam Manf. Co.	do	Monroe R. R.	—
Red Backs,	½ dis	Columbus,	—
Post Notes on the various N. York banks	no value	Phoenix bank,	failed
NEW JERSEY.		Exchange bank,	—
Mechanics' and Manufacturers' bk, Trenton,	par	Chat. R. R. bank,	—
Princeton bank,	par	Central bk of Mill.	—
State bk at Camden,	par	Georgia R. R. Co.	—
Cumberland bank,	par	Rucker Bkg Co.	—
Mount Holly,	par	All solvent banks,	2a3
Salem Banking Co.	par	ALABAMA.	
Monmouth bank,	no sale	All solvent banks,	4½a5 dis
N. Hope Del. Bridge,	½ dis	Small notes,	5a6 dis
Tren. Banking Co. old,	par	OHIO.	
All other banks,	par	Cincinnati,	1½ dis
Far. and Mec. bank of N. Brunswick,	no sale	Solvent bank notes,	3 dis
Hob. Bkg & G. Co.	broke	ILLINOIS.	
Washington Bkg. Co.	do	Bank of Illinois,	40 dis
Franklin bank,	do	State bank,	35 dis
Jersey City bank,	do	KENTUCKY.	
Monmouth,	do	Notes,	1½ dis
N. J. Manufac. Co.	do	Small notes,	2½ dis
Protec. and Lobard,	do	LOUISIANA.	
State bank at Trenton	do	All solvent banks,	1½ dis
Bank of N. Brunswick	do	MISSOURI.	
Mec. bk. Paterson,	do	All solvent banks,	1½ dis
Under $5s,	½ dis	INDIANA.	
		All solvent banks,	2 dis
		FLORIDA.	
		Southern Life and Transportation Co.	—
		CANADA.	
		Montreal,	—
Exchange on New York,	¼ dis a ¼ prm.		
" Boston,	" "		
" Baltimore,	½ dis		
Specie,	par		
Country Relief Notes,	1a1½ dis		

GRAHAM'S PERIODICAL ESTABLISHMENT is at No. 98 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, where "Graham's Magazine," "Godey's Lady's Book," The "Ladies' National Magazine" and all the "Magazines" and CHEAP PUBLICATIONS can be ordered or obtained. Orders addressed, post paid, or franked, to T. B. PETERSON, *No. 98 Chesnut street, Philadelphia*, will meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM AND MARY GIBSON, LEFT Great Harwood, Lancashire, England, for America, in 1809. If this should meet the eye of any one that could give information where they are living, it would much oblige Lawrence and Ellen Pilkington. Pilkington's family are living at S. Bancroft's, near Providence, five miles from Old Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. oct 26-3t*

ALMANAC.

October, 1844.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon's phases.
9 SATURDAY,	6 50	5 1	1 17	
10 SUNDAY,	7 1	4 59	2 5	D. H. M.
11 MONDAY,	7 2	4 58	3 7	
12 TUESDAY,	7 3	4 57	4 9	
13 WEDNESDAY,	7 4	4 56	5 16	Last 3 5 34
14 THURSDAY,	7 5	4 55	6 9	New 10 4 51
15 FRIDAY,	7 6	4 54	7 4	First 16 8 45
16 SATURDAY,	7 7	4 53	7 54	Full 24 6 54

Married,

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. James Neale, Mr. GEO. S. TWITCHELL, to Miss EMILY SKINNER, both of this city.

At Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pa. on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Webster, Rev. ASHBEL G. HARNED, late of this city, to Miss CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. J. Fatzinger, of Mauch Chunk.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Higgins, W. SOMERVILLE FRAZIER, Printer, of Maryland, to CAROLINE, daughter of the late Isaac Newton, Esq. of England.

On the 29th ult. at Friends' Meeting, Sixth and Noble street, WM. KINSEY, Jr. of Frankford, Pa. to MARY S. daughter of John Lippincott, of this city.

At Northborough, Mass. on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Joseph Allen, HENRY DAVIS, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY S. B. daughter of the late Col. Joseph Davis, of that place.

On the 4th ult. at St. Philip's Church, by the Rev. Edmund Neville, BENJAMIN J. RITTER, to EMILY ROTCH, daughter of the late Thomas Inskeep, all of this city.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Peter Russell, BENJAMIN F. WARNER, to Miss HANNAH W. RATCLIFF, of Wasquehoning.

On the 31st ult. by the Rev. Dr. McDowell, Mr. WALLIS W. JENKINS, to Miss MATILDA WHITE.

On the 24th ult. by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kenrick, JOHN F. DIVVERS, to MATILDA, daughter of Thomas Stokes.

On the 31st ultimo, by the Rev. E. S. Ely, D.D., Mr. EZRA CALHOUN, to Miss MARY A. RICHARDSON.

On the 22d ult. by the Rev. John Chambers, Mr. JOS. MOORE, to Miss MARY E. BROWN, all of this city.

By the Rev. Wm. Cooper, Mr. ISRAEL BIRMINGHAM, to Miss PARMELIA H. EVANS, both of Burlington county, New Jersey.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. John D. Ontas, Mr. JAMES S. COLVIN, to Miss HESTER A. WALKER, both of Delaware city, New Castle county, Delaware.

On the 5th instant, by the Rev. Theodore Wiley, Mr. JOHN WILSON, to Miss MARY WILLIAMSON, all of Philadelphia.

Died,

On the 6th instant, ALEXANDER GRAME LONG, aged 58 years.

On the 5th inst. Mrs. MARY MONYER, wife of Christian Monyer, in the 61st year of her age.

On the 5th inst. Mr. JOHN TRAGUE, aged 65 years.

On the 4th inst. ROSANNA BURK, in the 64th year of her age.

On the 5th inst. EUNICE MILLER, in the 40th year of her age.

On the 3d inst. of consumption, HARRIET B. ROGERS, aged 25 years, daughter of the late John Rogers, of Chester county, Pa.

On Sunday, Oct. 3, 1844, Mrs. JANE DUNHAM, relict of Benj. Dunham, in Blockley Township, Philada. county.

On the 3d inst. Mrs. SOPHIA ARMBRUSTER, in the 82d year of her age.

On the 4th inst. in the 28th year of his age, JOHN KITTERA, son of John K. Graham.

On the 3d inst. AMELIA CORTELL, in the 31st year of her age.

On the 3d inst. Mrs. CATHARINE CARPENTER, in the 79th year of her age.

On the 22d of August, near Canton, Madison county, Miss., Mrs. ELIZABETH GARTLEY, formerly of this city, in the 70th year of her age.

In this city, on the 2d inst. MARY E. daughter of Saml. R. and Eliza Christian, of Chester, Delaware county, aged 3 years and 3 months.

On the 1st inst. ABRAHAM EMERY, in the 65th year of his age.

On the 2d inst. at his residence, in Plymouth Township, Montgomery county, Mr. CHARLES STOUT, in the 65th year of his age, formerly of this city.

On the 31st ult. WILLIAM MEADE, son of the Rev. Jacob and Mary H. Douglass, aged 3 years and 18 days.

On the 2d inst. HENRY DAVAULT, in the 18th year of his age.

After a lingering illness, Mrs. SARAH DOLBY, aged 60 years, a native of Leicester, England.

On the 3d inst. CHARLES GARMAN, son of Charles, Jr. and Ann Garman, aged 14 months and 15 days.

On the 1st inst. JAMES L. G. SMITH, aged 9 months and 2 weeks, son of J. B. and Harriet Smith.

On the 3d inst. WILLIAM W. BARKER, youngest son of Abraham and Sarah W. Barker, aged 3 months.

On the 27th ult. JOSEPH, son of Dr. Isaac Remington, aged 21 months.

In Woodville, Miss., Oct. 4th, of yellow fever, Doctor HENRY N. MARTIN, aged 35 years. Also, Oct. 11th, of the same disease, GEORGE MARTIN, aged 28 years, sons of the late Dr. John S. Martin, of Worcester county, Md.

HEALTH OFFICE, NOVEMBER 2, 1844.

INTERMENTS

In the city of Philadelphia, Southwark, Northern Liberties, Moyamensing, Penn Township and Kensington, From the 26th of October to the 2d of November.

DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.	DISEASES.	Adults.	Children.
Abscess,	0	1	Brought over,	26	29
—Liver,	1	0	Hemorrhage from the Bowels,	1	0
—Hip,	1	0	Inflammation,	1	0
Apoplexy,	2	0	—Bronch.,	0	1
Burns and Scalds,	2	0	—Lungs,	0	1
Croup,	0	5	—Stomach and Bowels,	0	3
Congestion of the Brain,	0	1	Inanition,	0	1
Consumption of the Lungs,	10	2	Ileus,	1	0
Convulsions,	0	7	Mania a Potu,	2	0
Cyanosis,	0	1	Malformation,	0	1
Diarrhoea,	3	0	Marasmus,	0	2
Dropsy,	2	1	Old Age,	3	0
—Head,	0	5	Palsy,	1	0
Disease of Heart,	2	0	Rheumatism,	1	0
—Liver,	0	1	Scirrhus of the Stomach,	1	0
—Stomach,	0	1	Still Born,	8	9
Epilepsy,	1	0	Trismus,	0	1
Fever, Congestive,	1	0	Ulcerated Sore Throat,	0	1
—Bilious,	1	1	Unknown,	1	1
—Scarlet,	0	3			
Carried over,	26	29	Total,	88—38	50

Of the above there were 9 from the almshouse, 1 from the country, and 11 people of color, which are included in the total amount.

By order of the Board of Health,
SAMUEL P. MARKS, Clerk.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

	9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
Oct. 27,	51	55	54
28,	52	53	54
29,	48	49	48
30,	41	43	43
31,	41	44	47
Nov. 1,	39	47	52
2,	48	55	60

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

REMOVAL.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING handsomely fitted up the STORE at the N. E. corner of FOURTH and ARCH streets, (formerly occupied by J. W. GIBBS, and latterly by Evans & Temple,) informs the public, that he has on hand and is now opening a large and splendid variety of the newest and most approved styles of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, many of which were purchased at the late extensive PUBLIC SALES, at prices much below the importation cost, and will be sold at a small advance for CASH, WHOLESALE or RETAIL.

The assortment of DRESS GOODS is equal, if not superior to any offered; particular attention being paid to *style and proper combination of colors*, as well as to quality.

Care is also taken to have an extensive assortment of such PLAIN GOODS as are in the market of approved descriptions, and at the lowest prices.

CHARLES ADAMS,
N. E. corner of 4th and Arch streets.
Philad., 11th Mo., 9th, 1844. nov 9-eow3t

THIERS'S LIFE OF NAPOLEON (COMPLETE) WITHOUT THE SLIGHEST ABRIDGEMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

CAREY & HART, PHILADELPHIA, HAVING purchased an early copy from the French publisher, will shortly publish

THE HISTORY OF THE CONSULATE AND THE EMPIRE. BY M. A. THIERS,

"Author of "The History of the French Revolution." *Translated from the French with notes and additions.*

This magnificent work, *The Life of Napoleon*, on which M. Thier's has been engaged for many years, is at length completed and is now in the hands of the printer. A company was formed in Paris who purchased the copyright for 520,000 francs, or

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Paris edition will form TEN LARGE OCTAVO VOLUMES, and will cost about $15. The American publishers will issue a TRANSLATION OF THIS FAMOUS WORK simultaneously with its publication in Paris. *Each volume* of the Paris edition will be comprised in a *single* No. of the American edition and will be sold for

TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS,

and a remittance of ONE DOLLAR (free of postage) will pay for the entire work in Ten numbers, WHICH WILL CONTAIN EVERY WORD IN THE ORIGINAL EDITION.

Orders to be addressed to CAREY & HART, PUBLISHERS, PHILADELPHIA, or to the following agents: Burgess, Stringer & Co. New York; Redding & Co., Boston; N. Hickman, Baltimore; G. B. Zieber & Co., Philadelphia; Drinker & Morris, Richmond; F. Taylor, Washington; McCarter & Allen, Charleston, S. C.; S. Weir, Columbia, S. C.; Turner & Hughes, Raleigh, N. C.; M. Boullemet, Mobile; J. B. Steel, J. C. Morgan, or H. M. Norman, New Orleans; W. N. Haldeman, Louisville, Ky.; Robinson & Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio; Whiting & Huntingdon, Columbus, Ohio; H. A. Turner, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Editors of newspapers inserting the above three times in a conspicuous place, previous to the first day of December, 1844, and forwarding a paper containing the advertisement to Carey & Hart, will be entitled to receive a copy of the work. nov 2-3t

WILLIAM D. TICKNOR & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS,
CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND SCHOOL STREETS, BOSTON.

HAVE FOR SALE, AT THE Lowest Prices, a great variety of works in every department of literature, American and Foreign. Their assortment comprises the best works on MEDICINE, SURGERY, and the collateral sciences. Also, all the most popular standard and CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, together with a large and valuable collection of SCHOOL AND JUVENILE BOOKS.

W. D. T. & Co. have lately selected in England a very superior lot of

OXFORD BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS,

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A MAP OF BUSY LIFE,
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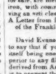

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David Evans—Sir: In answer to your inquiry, I have to say that if your Safes and Chests are air-tight, the air itself being one of the best non-conductors of heat, is superior to any filling you can use. The only advantage derived from Asbestos or other non-combustible materials, is to prevent the crushing in of the sides of the chest, when highly heated; but for protecting the interior, they are not equal to air. Yours, respectfully, THOS. P. JONES.

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feel my-
self duty bound
to give a certificate
of the cure of one of the
most aggravated cases of dis-
eased Lungs, which has ever been
placed upon record. It was that of
Valentine Chapman, who was sent to this
Institution under the care of a very respectable
Physician who, after a long and faithful attendance,
gave him out as beyond the reach of the healing art; having heard of the astonishing effects of your COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY in curing
Coughs, Colds, Consumption, difficulty of
breathing, pain and Soreness of the
Breast, Asthma, Whooping Cough,
Bronchitis, and all diseases of
the Breast and Lungs, I
concluded to get a
bottle at my own
expense
which
gave some relief; being encouraged from that circumstance, I followed it up until a perfect cure was performed, and the man returned to his daily labors.

ROBERT GLENN,
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P. S. The Steward of the above Institution is a man of undoubted integrity, well known in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, and would be pleased to give any information in relation to the above case.

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FROM THE UNDERTAKERS.

A LAMENT.

BY CARE-OR.

It's not that the body we get
And must fit rather may not suit,
It is not that we have to bury
An head we could be, short of having
It was not that one day we
Did not but only lay-day on you,
But we, dear friend, bother on you
Maybe down my heart, and prays upon me
Thus:
I cannot bear to see you die,
And remonstrate with other bodies!
I cannot bear to see you die,
On many days, 'mush their embodies;
I cannot bear to see you die,
Now are my victuals indigestion,
If neither me nor mine, or one may,
To vulgar mortals, die in fashion!

To see her seated in a chair,
Her head upon her hand, her
And hear that feel, dogmatic, sweet,
And that I write a letter to her,
To she which makes my self wildered hope
And cannot see your heart to beat
Like a young lover, when hope have caught him,

What if her father is the Squire,
And I'm a bailiff's daughter?
She needn't cut me in the street—
She wouldn't hurt me to do it!
But oh! my heartstrings are a-fire,
And I'm a fool to love her,
We'll be a pair, the fondest pair
That ever the parson 'ly Hymen's fingers!

Enough! Enough! I've lost the mind!
Your words have made me crazy!
Your love is mine, and mine is yours,
And so's a whole field of acres!
Come in the dance! Sally at once
Is your's proud maiden I'll vow for glory;
And these partners, and these hours
My heart, before, is her's!

And if, on 'mond Marianne!
You hear them tell about a stranger,
Who, from the first day he came
Has set her cap a-danger,
Don't mind it, for 'tis only me,
Perhaps you'll guess me by my blushes,
And wish a sigh of sympathy,
And say, "Come in a day, my young friends,
That lover is your most dear cousin!"

Sea Sketches.

THE STEWARD'S DUEL.

A Tale of Honor.

BY HEZEKIAH RINGBOLT.

There was, on board the Maria, an appendage common to all ships, called a steward, who was certainly a curiosity. The shining light of this complacent would vie with the reflected image of the sun in a tar-barrel—benevolent. Large lips were seen two or three tobacco stained tusks, when he deigned to smile. His eyes resembled two peas boiled hard, and his wool partook about equally of black and white. Flesh and blood he had little of, both of skin and bone a very fair proportion. His understanding was rather limited, his two little boys being among the missing, which circumstance can be best explained by his own language, viz:

"Why, sar, I tell you just how dem two boys tore been gone gone. You see I was gwine to Batavia in the H——, long with Captain Rod, three years dem gone since last winter. We ketched a northeaster in the bay, in quinsence of which my toes got so, as I was portentatively told. Well, when I got the ship'd, they was excruciating sore, and when we got to Batavia the excruciating symptoms were most excessive. So one day the doctor come board and look at 'em. 'Steward,' says he, 'I'll amputate 'em to-morrow.' 'Scressly obliged, sar,' says I. So next day down come the doctor. 'Oh up on table dere,' sea, he. So I gets up. Well, he takes out a most oppressive looking knife.

"'Hallo, Doctor,' sea I, 'what you gwine to do?'

"'Cut your toes off,' sea he.

"'Can my toes off,' sea I' 'why, I t'ot you was gwine to amputate 'em.'

"'So I am,' sea he.

"'Why,' sea I, 'ain't amputate a kind of a pardicose?'

"Well, if that are Dutch Doctor didn't laugh! He however, he cut the toes off, and the least what 'amputate' meant without a Dictionary.

"Steward!"

"Good gracious, dere's the old man hollerin' after me. And David hobbled down the companion way on his night toes, faster than you or I would have done on sea."

If my readers have never been passengers, let me tell them that they will always find themselves more comfortable by keeping on the right side of this imperial functionary, who, though he seldom dares to be impolient, is often witty and perforce sometimes gently for those who happen to fall under the face of his quarter-deck. I have seen unfortunate individuals with their hands in the suds, minus a towel, singing out: "Steward! steward! to the peril of their lungs, while the darkey was on deck, leisurely cleaning boots for his lawyers, and murmuring to himself: "Holler way, dere—do your trust gone!" Now, as I happened to be a passenger, I was naturally desirous of having all the comforts that steamers are capable of; for at least I often a miserable one. The cook is a happier man than a passenger on a long voyage, especially if the latter happen to be a steward, as he has time to cultivate himself about. He are overhauled and laid aside: meals entered, for want of exercise, with difficulty digested, for when you walk the deck you are sure to be in some one's way; if you attract hold of the weather main brace to bend your muscles, it is insinuated that there are enough to work ship without you; and if you choose to look aloft, the captain looks thunder clouds as if he thought you were criticising the trim of the sails. Oh, that was a long tedious passage! Two years before the mast! The mast hall so long as four months in that ship's cabin.

However, as I was remarking, having a desire to be as comfortable as circumstances would admit, I speedily insinuated myself into the good graces of the steward, by means of which shilling tobacco reduced and cigars, and kind words—but this enviable position was attended with this slight inconvenience—that all the glasses that awaited his gentle lesson found next in order. Many were the recruits I was compelled to listen to, unable to afford relief, especially while they stammered the "old man," who often assumed himself with hanging of his fancied crimes against book-keeping, to the imminent danger of the latter's head. The only title of consolation, I could offer him for his fancied cause of complaint, was advice to be thankful that his place escaped knighted.

The other passenger was a young gentleman, who, perhaps, from neglecting his cage at sea, was at I have been giving, enjoyed but little of David's good will, expressed no more attention and service from him than he was absolutely obliged to render. His evidence of nerve touched his chair room left in decided bad night, and kindly other negligences he experienced. Of course he took no heed he could, until a sudden revolution took place after we were at I was taking my accustomed walk after breakfast, one fine Saturday morning, and I got turned all toward the quarter-gallery, when out rushed David therefrom, with his steward's coat on, a most desperate expression of countenance, and jumped on deck, the image of rage and righteous vengeance.

"Hallo!" I exclaimed, "what now? you look like a second wave—what's the matter?"

"Wants-a-matter, sar! I want you to know whats-a-matter! Here he stuck me, sar, and dat are point blank! Dat are de last David's tray was supported on!"

"I'll tell you what's the matter, steward! I'll bash his head in!" All when exclamations and accompanied by a stamp of the foot, gesticulations on the main into a chaos of laughter, and would have ended upon the likewise, had not an idea at further spot taken possession of his brain.

"This is an laughing matter," said I, "why, Mr. Pirtle, I am astonished at you—and David I am really sorry for you, for it was indeed an outrageous insult, and, as you say, you took the main upon your back—but why be so put out with blood, my jassels are at your service, however. I have no idea that Mr. Johnson will fight. A point will frighten him."

"I'll bash his head in," repeated David; "yes, sar, he shall fight if he don't, as my body call me a coward! for him my way. I starve he fast too."

Well, then," said I, "you must challenge him, that's all. Now go to the galley and get me a cup of tea."

"I don't want no tea, sar," I repeated below, and gave Johnson his cue.

For long that gentleman roams leisurely on deck and walking to the leeward, looked over the side and smoked his meerschaum quite coolly. The appointment of getting the challenge "in proper form" was not long over David, who presented himself before his victim with all the dignity of a Count Joseph, endeavoring to accompany his speech with a look calculated to intimidate a Napoleon, and—I shall be expected to exercise—his message in the twinkling of a bed post.

"Master Johnson," said he, "you is afraid to, you've got a uncertain stab on my dickey, and I only gives it to he afraid to fight like a bird! Fusion is contemplated to be the substantiation, and you will please demise his time to."

Mr. Johnson was not annihilated, nor did he grow fang. On the contrary, David's surprise and anxiety is compared at his unbuttoned cheek and sleepy reply.

"If it was not in obusive your impudence, I'd not condescend to meet you; but you shall have your wish. At the meeting be upon the main deck this afternoon at 3 o'clock, after the Captain has turned in. Mr. Ringbolt and Mr. Pirtle, I presume, will be my seconds," and he coolly walked away, leaving David to quick consultation after a word, to the respected courage of Mr. Johnson, when he had manifested, by his interview with the latter gentleman, such entire friendship for the steward, and which I had the honor to act as his solicitor and his second.

"Look here, say," said he, as soon as Mr. Johnson had disappeared, "look here! dat are de last time I ever speak to he. What's it of dat?"

"Why, to be sure," replied Mr. Pirtle, "you asked him, didn't you? Now you'll have to fight without changing the jury, and every thing's going on quietly, a fair challenge and an encounter bear-ohb cup, walked in, and probably nobody be wounded, and then you'll count after his usual fashion, called out in a free and easy sort of way, 'Well, how are you all?'"

"Ah! A Week is a word as signifier to be, or not to be suffer, which is all the question, and enough too, as ever I was taught; and there's a week before, I'm For I'm afraid he's a beast sometimes a dam' and continually a sufferin.'"—Morton Classicorum.

"The difference of time between Baltimore and Washington is about a minute and a half. As the telegraph transmits communications in a second. You'll asked me to fight, and you shall fight. If you don't, I'll heave you overboard to feed the sharks."

This was a settler. Whatever latent courage Mr. Johnson was in David's breast, seemed to spread over all his anatomy, as he muttered—"That's an intimation you'll be impairment for 'em' the afternoon at 'one o'clock !!"

Well and inexplicable look bing about David's countenance that day. He made several mistakes as to his dinner, putting salt where his tea should have been, and flour and burning his pancakes—all which called down the benedictions of the "old man," who threw a plate at his head, and then ceased him breaking it, and finally charged it to his account.

"Look," said the steward, after dinner was over and the two colored gentlemen were seated on the quarter-deck, "I'm going washing their clothes. "Look, I feels a little discombobulated, but I'm not gwine to be 'combobulated when I'm dead. I'm not afraid you vots here on-copied in our profession. If I falls in dis encounter, you'll get promoted. Now mine words I tell you: when you gits to be steward, jus you mind your figgerin' and your writin', and your dignity's wholly get my life in jeopardy nowhow. Promise me dat, sar, for I'm in earnest, and tell 'em to 'take the bidder side too. Now only look at my eye—you'll see I'm a gemman, lib or die, and not how does here toes been gone gone. You see I was gwine to Batavia in the H——, long with Captain Rod, three years dem gone since last winter. We ketched a northeaster in the bay, in quinsence of which my toes got so, as I was portentatively told. Well, when I got the ship'd, they was excruciating sore, and when we got to Batavia the excruciating symptoms were most excessive. So one day the doctor come board and look at 'em. 'Steward,' says he, 'I'll amputate 'em to-morrow.' 'Scressly obliged, sar,' says I. So next day down come the doctor. "Oh up on table dere,' sea, he. So I gets up. Well, he takes out a most oppressive looking knife.

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